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SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1916.

THE WORLD ADVANCES

War always will remain pretty tillery. much what Sherman described it, manitarian ideals

All sorts of efforts to relieve the wounded prove that even a war of the horrible proportions of the present one cannot stifle humane intells its own story:

"At the time of the attack in Scotember we were completely unprepared. We know of one hospital in the Vosges, where it was necessary to operate for three days on a constantly arriving stream of wounded without any anaesthetic

a devastation vastly more hor- the city. rible, it has done something ameliorate the sufferings of the wounded and stricken. That an agency working in a region where the death had been heavy is so keenly sensitive to the sufferings sympathy for those in pain.

PROPHETS IN HOTELS

Plans under way for two great nearly twice as many rooms as the largest now in operation, call attention in a striking manner to the unusual number of strangers who have tarried within the gates of the metropolis since the war started. Before that time hotel men were prepared for a rise and fall in their business at seasonable periods. They were reconciled to having almost whole floors untenanted at times; and even the two or three rooms on which they based the minimum figure in their scale of prices the nerve to ask for them.

But all that is changed now. Practically all the hotels are doing a rushing business, some turning applicants away. At least one big new hotel has taken its place and gained its patronage without apparently affecting the older ones. It will be interesting to see what will be the result when the Pennsylvania railroad's projected hotel and the still larger institution in prospect for the

of war. But this has been a pre- pends. paredness of private enterprise, private energy, private ability.

It is a preparedness which has come of the alertness and skill of American capital and American labor to respond to the belingerents' demand in this market for all manner of war materials from subma- Dor't float it on an armed liner. rines and great guns to cartridges

and powder. put themselves into condition where in a few years. they can ship to foreigners cargoes there is no doubt that, devoting their to cccur without having to read the productive sossibilities to the needs sport page.

The Washington Times of the United States, they could abundantly arm our troops and sup-ply them with ammunities faster than we could raise and organize

> But while private enterprise and private energy, in the mere response to commercial demand, have been reaching this stage of preparedness in capacity to provide municions of war the Government of the United States itself hasn't done a .. ything in the way of preparedness with trained armies, adequate ships, desential coast defense, and suitable field ar-

After twenty months of a world but never before have the ways of crisis always capable of involving us ameliorating its horrors been so and sometimes imminently threaten much in evidence as during this ing us, the Government until very European struggle. One must be recently has marked time in the maton his guard to keep from falling ter of preparedness. In the earlier too easily into agreement with the period of the war it tried to and pacifists who will tell you how actually did backslide. And the exthis war has robbed belligerents planation is not mere dread of mile and neutrals of sivilized and hu- tarism; it is closely akin to fream

A LITTLE MERGER: NOT A PRECEDENT

The Public Utilities Commission stincts. But here is one quotation has authorized the Washington and from a report of the American Re- Rockville Railway Company to buy lief Clearing House in Paris which the Washington Interurban Railroad Company's property, on a basis that insures the squeezing of all water out of the latter property, and at the same time makes it possible to continue service on the Washington Interurban line. The case was an extraordinary one, decided after As recently as our own civil war consultation with both the commisanaesthetics were unknown." Not sion's lawyers and legislative leadfor three days, but for four years, ers who helped frame the present surgeons, not then highly skilled, legislation for dealing with the pubwent about butchering the wounded lic utilities. It cannot be regarded without this palliative. If science as in any wise establishing a precehas made instruments infinitely dent for a possible merger of the more deadly, and has insured two great street railway systems of

The Washington Interurban was an independent line, that had gone through bankruptcy. It was in utterly hopeless financial condition. As an independent proposition, it could not continue service. There would have been nothing less than entailed by a three-day lack of abandonment and ripping up of its anaesthetics, it is sound proof that tracks for junk, unless some even the sight of the goriest bat stronger interest could have been tlefield in history has not yet stifled induced to take it over and continue service. The community that, along its eight miles of track, had behotels in New York, one to have hardship, and brought the law into

might be had by the trustful wan- amination of the more or less condrers from Peoria or Abilene who flicting provisions of the public utilities act and the anti-merger act developed a theory under which, as a measure to conserve the larger public interest, the consolidation could be permitted; and this consideration was allowed to rule. It was required that the deal be placed on a basis that should severely scale down the capitalization of the Washington Interurban, and all parties agreed to this. The Washington Railway and Electric seems

It's an interesting commentary on institutions that the baron who was besten by his wife lived at a New

If these private individuals have journalism has been metamo:phoseu

of arms and ammunition by the hour the first game of the season is about

Revocation of Treaty With Cuba Considered

Present Reciprocity Arrangement Said To Be of Little Interest to Either of the Countries-Certain Republican Elements Said To Be Ready to Act.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

treaty with Cuba, entered into in 1903, is seriously considered in some legisla-

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Three months were spent by special agents in Hawaii, where every large agents in Hawaii, where every large estate was investigated scientifically. From 37 of the 45 plantations investigated complete figures were obtained, and Means Committee. It is as entirely unofficial. While the diston toward revocation is undersited to be of Democratic origin, it is secret that some Republican elected that some Republican elected that some Republican elected that this country gets or no benefits from the present recity arrangement, while Cuba an assured market for Rer entire or crop, now about 2,500,000 tons a on the most advantageous terms.

Reduction in Sugar Tariff.

Three months were spent by special agents in the special agents were obtained, and these are now tabulated and about to be published. As soon as the field work had been done in Hawaii, the special agents were transferred to Cuba, and these will soon have concluded their work.

In both Hawaii and Cuba, the agents have had the co-operation of planters very generally. Data as to wages were secured in Hawaii by the Department of Labor, and in Cuba by the agents for the division of cost of production. It is not yet possible to generalize from these figures because in neither case are they compiled and tabulated. They will, however, very soon be finished and turned over to the Ways and Means Committee. Ways and Means Committee. It is as yet entirely unofficial. While the disposition toward revocation is understeed to be of Democratic origin, it is no secret that some Republican elements are inclined to join in the move.
It is alleged that this country gets
little or no benefits from the present reciprocity arrangement, while gets an assured market for Rer entire sugar crop, now about 2,500,000 tons a year, on the most advantageous terms.

The reciprocity arrangement is accurately understood by most people. On the American side it concedes to Cuba a reduction of 20 per cent of the regular tariff on augar. Sugar being the chief export of Cuba, this has made

regular tariff on augar. Sugar being the chief export of Cuba, this has made the United States the market for practically the whole export business of the island. On the other hand, Cuba grants to the United States various specific preferences, ranging from 20 to 40 percent concession from the regular tariffs on various articles. The majority of these are 20, but they range much higher in a number of cases.

The arrangement has been on the whole apparently beneficial to both countries. Under it Cuba's sugar has found a steady market in the United States at considerably better prices than it would have had in any country under other conditions, while United States manufacturers have greatly extended their business in Cuba.

One reason for the proposal to revoke the treaty, and perhaps the largest one, is that it would add one-fifth to the revenue received from Cuban sugar. That would amount to about \$10,000,000 a year. It happens that in present circumstances \$10,000,000 of revenue, raised from a source that nobody in this country would have a chance to feel, would be outer a lift in making un the ways. try would have a chance to feel, would be quite a lift in making up the ways and means budget. The Democrats are hunting around for revenue subjects. intended when the Underwood tariff act

passed. Instead, the present duty of 1 cent per pound will be retained on sugar that pays the full duty, which means 8-10 cent on Cuban sugar. Vigorous Protest Expected. the eight miles of track, had become dependent on it, could not be abandoned in such cavalier manner. It would have inflicted a grave hardship, and brought the law into disrepute. There was necessity for sane and intelligent interpretation and action; the public interest in continuance of service seemed clearly to be paramount.

This view was taken by all parties concerned. The Washington and Rockville road was the only corporation subsidiary to the Washington and rockville road was the only corporation subsidiary to the Washington and cert its Maryland charter, could take over the Washington Interurban without clear violation of the santi-merger act of Congress. Examination of the more or less conflicting provisions of the public in seight and the marking a study of sugar. The division of the more or less conflicting provisions of the public in seight making a study of sugar.

There is going to the a vigorous protest against revocation of the Cuban teach, however, if the Democratic manners that Cuban treaty, however, if the Democratic manners that the cost of making beet sugar in the United States. It is underationd that there are wide variations in this regard. In Cobrade and California some factories make beet sugar in the United States. It is underationd that there are wide variations in this regard. In Cobrade and California some factories make beet sugar in the United States. It is underationd that there are wide arise to a very sugar so cheaply that it could compete in an open market with cane sugar; in the United States has supersed European countries, to a very man present with the cost of production is so high that without a substantial twould be highly unfortunate to chuck a monkey-wrench in the received factories make beet sugar in the United States. It is underationd that there are wide arise to a very sugar so cheaply that it could compete in an open market with cane sugar; in the United States has supersed by the resedue underation that the industry would be ruined. At present, because of war con There is going to be a vigorous pro-

Study of Sugar Costs. The beet augar industry in this coun-

try was studied in great detail a short time ago by the Bureau of Corpora tions, and in this case also the report will shortly be published. It will give for the first time a detailed study of the comparative costs of making cane and best sugar, and this is expected to be of great significance. Free traders have for many years insisted that sugar ought only to be made in the tropics, on the ground that its production there, from cane, is so much cheaper than in the temperate sone from cane that it is excuselessly uneconomic to make it by the best process. However this may be, best sugar has grown in Fecent decades, while cane sugar, prior to the war, has by comparison declined.

The war shut off the supplies of German best sugar, and the demands on the cane plantations were suddenly greatly increased. England, for example, has been to a considerable extent supplied with sugar from the best fields of Russia and Germany. These supplies being cut off, England turned to Java, Cubs, and other markets to get raw sugars, competed with the United States in Cubs, and forced the prices up. It has been regarde das doubtful whether, after the war, the best sugar industry of Germany would ever be restored to its old importance, for the productive for the first time a detailed study of the after the war, the beet sugar industry of Germany would ever he restored to its old importance, for the production of cane sugar is generally much cheaper, and with the cane operations greatly extended it would require competition of the most strenuous kind, and heavy losses, to restore the beets to their old place in the world markets,

Wide Variations In Figures. One of the most interesting features of the forthcoming reports will be the sections dealing with the cost of making

MAIL BAG

(From The Times' Readers)

Communications to the Mail Hag must be written on one side of the paper only; must not exceed 200 words in length, and must be signed with name and address of sender. The publication of letters in The Times' Mail Bag does not mean the indersement by The Times of the opinions of the writer. The Mail Bag is an open forum, where the citizens of Washington can argue most questions.

Oh, Very Well, If You're Going To Element?"

York athletic club.

Morgan & Co. are going to float a big Canadian loan. Safety first:
Dor't float it on an armed liner.

A lot of papers are going to use the word "Elba" this week, unless journalism has been metamo: phosen in a few years.

It's a safe bet you'll know when the safety is a safe bet you'll know when the safety first is the word in a few years.

Element?"

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Reciprocal arrangements are being discussed so freely that I am inclined to reciprocate for that gentle rap given me by The Times's (note the apostrophe and "s") editorial paragrapher several days age. Not only does Jove nod occasionally, but even The Times's editorials—The l'ublicity Problem there appears the following:

"Likewise the success of General Pershing's expedition will rest largely upon his being able to affect a meeting with Villa before the blarings of the trumpets reach that doughty warrior."

Doubtless the "effect" of the meeting to the meeting the content of the problem.

Doubtless the "effect" of the meeting ill be very "affecting." We're fifty-fiy now.

FRANCIS DE SALES RYAN.

Washington, March 17.

MRS. ENGLISH TELLS

(Continued from First Page.) death having resulted from bullet wounds produced by shots inflicted up-on him by Eloise English, his wife, whom we exonerate from any blame whatever."

OF KILLING HUSBAND

institution in prospect for the cre square neighborhood are ng their share of attention. course, the war has been chief sponsible, for the boom. Performens who would shop in for London ordinarily are shop in New York now. Then there are vast business attendant upon placing of war orders, and the vity in Wall Street and in differ wholesale lines.

Jut persons who are planning to easily to easily to easily the competency of enormous expenditures, upkeep year after year, must be anking on something more permaent and trustworthy than war, and and all a great share of the business which has come to it by chance.

Ammunition Railway and Electric seems to have been far from enthusiastic and and an activation of the president Wilson:

The possible for the boundary of the community. The proposition of the world-wide prestige. At the first world-wide prestige, At the proposition of the world-wide prestige. At the first world-wide prestige, At the proposition of the world-wide prestige. At the proposition of the world-wide prestige. At the proposition of the would be seen the foundary of the world-wide prestige. At the proposition of th

In Serious Condition.

Since the shooting Mrs. English has bighly nervous state. She patriarchs Militant.

Bocialist party—Supper and social. Be Fussy—To What Substantive was too ill to give a coherent account

since its start. Neighbors essayed to apprise the police that English had been brutal and had often ill-treated Mrs. English. Several times they have been separated.

Before her marriage Mrs. English was a society belle of Frederick. The news of the tragedy has shocked the entire community.

of the tragedy has shocked the entire community.

English was the son of the late Thomas Durn English, author of "Hen Bolt." In 1997 he was the attorney for the Interior Department, and in 1999 he acted ag one of the commissioners for the Hudson Fulton celebration.

Mrs. English is the daughter of the late McClintock Young. a well-known inventor.

WHAT'S ON PROGRAM HERE DURING WEEK

Many Interesting Events of Im-portance Are Schoduled For Capital.

Meeting of people's forum, with William F.
Gude, Miss Margaret Wilson and others,
speakers. Public Library, 2 p. pt.
Address. "The People's Court," Judgs Milton
Strasburget, before Judah P. Benismin
Law Club, clubrooms, in Southern Building,
2:30 p. m.
Mission services for Maccabees, St. Mark's
Church, Third and A streets southeast, 7:46 B. m. Socialist party meetings—Lecture, \$11 B street northwest, \$ p. m.; lecture (Jewish), Pythian Temple, \$ p. m., and Jewish Y. P. S. L. \$11 E street northwest, \$20 p. m. Address, "Jesus as the Prophet of Demogracy," James A. Edgerton, Itauscher's, \$ Recital, Faul Bleyden and Percy C. Miller, St. John's Church, Sixteenth and H streets herthwest, 4:40 p. m. Address, "From Inflatelity Back to Christianity," the Rev. Henry F. Lutz, Pythian Temple, 1:30 p. m. Lecture, "The Three States of Consciousness," Sleter Devamata, Studio Hall, 1719 Connectious avenue, 5 p. m. Purim play and entertainment, Sunday school of the Adath Israel Congregation, Synagogue, Sixth and I streets northwest, 5 p.m.

or the Auth and I streets northwest, a p. m.

Purim entertainment, Junior Auxiliary of Young Women's Hebrew Association, 1230 Tenth street northwest, 5 p. m.

Address, "The Bahai Movement," William H. Randail, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 2:45 p. m.

Address, Abe Goldberg, meeting of Dr. Max Nordau Camp, Order Sons of Zion, Pythian Temple, 1013 Ninth street northwest, 2:30 p. m.

Address, "Relations of Famous Paintings to Motion Pictures," Miss Margaret Coope, Trinity College, 2:20 p. m.

Observance, feast of Furim, special services at Eighth Street Temple, 3:28 p. m.

Address, "Personal Reminiscences of Brock Farm," Maj. S. W. Saxton, before the Liberal Religious Union of All Souls' Church, 5 p. m.

Address, "Bex Hygiene for Boy Scouts," H. W. Rolston, First Congregational Church, Tenth and G streets northwest, 2 p. m.

Wandertusters' hike, begins at Chain Bridge Station, 8:15 p. m.

Address, "The New Spirit of the World," William T. Eills, Central Presbyterian Church, 5 p. m.

Tomorrow.

Bridge party, benefit of Constitution Chapter, D. A. R., home of Mrs. L. C. Dyre, Northumberland, 2 p. m.

Annual social meeting, moderators of the two general assemblies of Presbyterians, Rauscher's, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Georgetown Citisens' Association, Potomac Savings Hank Hall, 5 p. m.

Meeting, Builders' and Manufacturers' Exchange, Ill Thirteenth street northwest, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Isales on committees for donation party and ball for benefit of St. Ann's infant Asylum, Knights of Columbus Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Meeting, Washington Woman Suffrage Councif, red parlor, New Ebbitt, 8:15 p. m.

Meeting, Continental Chapter, D. A. R., Raleigh Hotal, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Monday Evening Club with 'Low Wages and Unemployment' as general topic of discussion, Y. M. C. A., 8 p. in, Permanent organization of alumni association of National University Law School graduates, University Club, 8 p. m.

Jublice community center meeting, J. O. Wilson Normal School, Eleventh and Har-

tion of National University Law School graduates, University Club, 8 p. m.
Jubilee community center meeting, J. O. Wilson Normal School, Eleventh and Harvard streets northwest, 7:30 p. m.
Concert, benefit of the National Training School for Women and Girls, Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, 8 p. m.
Illustrated lecture, Thornion Oakley, before Washington Society of Fine Arts, New National Museum, 8 p. m.
Musicale, Home Club, 8:15 p. m.
Meeting of Virginia voters to discuss proposed both issue, Odd Fellows Hall, Falls Church, Va., 8 p. m.
Lecture, "Turning the Searchlight on Congress, and Other Vital Issues," Miss Janet Richards, auditorium, Woodward & Lothrop's, 19:45 a. m.
Evangelistic services, with sermons by Rev. J. Harvey Dumham, Western Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.
Lecture, "The Proposed Lassen Volcanic National Park," J. 8 Diller, First Congregational Church, 8 p. m.
Lecture, "The Proposed Lassen Volcanic National Park," J. 8 Diller, First Congregational Church, 8 p. m.
Concert, U. S. Marine Band Orchestra, Marine Barracks, 1:30 p. m.
Masonic—Benj, 8, French, No. 15; Anacostis, No. 21; Pentalpha, No. 22; Mount Pleasant, No. 22; Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine, grand ceremonial, National Theater; Ruth, No. 1, Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows—Heacon, No. 15; Langdon, Ne.

Tuesday.

Masonic—National, No. 12; Arminius, No. 25; Myron M. Parker, No. 27; King David, No. 28; Mithras Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Hite: Mispah, No. 5; Fidelity, No. 19. Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows-Grand Lodge, Washington, No. 8; Amity, No. 27; Golden Rule, No. 21; Mt. Fleasant, No. 25; Fidelity, No. 7, Rebekahs,
Knights of Pythias-Webster, No. 7; Excelsior, No. 14; Caital, No. 24; Myrtle, No. 30, National Union-State, War and Navy Council, headquarters open.
B. P. O. Elks-Annual supper, Elks' Ladies Tuesday Evening Club.
Daughters of Isabelia-Trustees, at home of Mrs. Henry Hull, 117 U street northwest.
Shield of Honor-Iris Lodge, No. 30, Tribe of Ben Hur-Washington Court, No. 1, Socialist party-Jewish branch.
Loyal Order of Moose-Columbia Lodge, No. 126.

Wednesday.

Masonic-Harmony, No. 17, School of In-struction; Naomi, No. 3; Brookland, No. 11, Masonic-Harmony, No. 17, School of Instruction; Naomi, No. 2; Brookland, No. 11, Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows-Eastern, No. 7; Federal City, No. 20; Harmony, No. 2,
Knights of Pythias-Columbia, No. 25; Mount Vernon, No. 5; Hermoine, No. 12; Union, No. 22; Friendship Temple, No. 2, Pythian Sisters.
B. P. O. Eiks-Official visit of Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Ward to Washington Lodge.
Jr. O. U. A. M.-Visitation of Dwight L. Bromwell, state councilor, and staff, to Old Glory Council, No. 24.
Socialist party-Executive committee meeting, Italian branch.

Thurwday.

Thursday. Thursday.

Masonic—Naval. No. 4, New Jerusalem, No. 5; Temple-Noyes, No. 33; William F. Hunt, No. 16; Evening Star.
Odd Fellows—Covenant. No. 13; Columbia, No. 10; Excelsior, No. 13; Salem, No. 22; Friendship, No. 8, Rebekahs, Knights of Pythias—Harmony, No. 21, National Union—Bancroft Council, Dahlgren Council, Council.

Boyal Arcanum—Identification meeting, Capitol Council.

Praternal Order of Eagles—Washington Aerie maeting.
Modern Woodmen of America—Maple Camp, 637 Morton street northwest. Socialist party—Y. P. S. L.

Friday.

Masonic—St. John's, No. 11, Hope, No. 20;
Capitol, No. 11: Mount Pleasant, No. 13;
Royal Arch Chapters; Takoma, No. 12;
Cathedral, No. 14; St. John's Lodge, No. 18;
Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows—Central, No. 1, Metropolis, No. 16; Phoenix, No. 23; Martha Washington, No. 3; Dorcas, No. 4, Rebekahs,
Knights of Pythias—Rathbone-Superior, No. 23; Syracusians, No. 16; Rathbone Temple, No. 5, Pythian Sisters.
National Union—East Washington Council, McKinley Council. National Union—East Washington
McKinley Council.
Daughters of America—Friendship Council,
No. 18.
United Spanish War Veterans—"Crawl of the
Snakes" celebration, Elks' Hall.
Socialist party—Local Central Washington.

Masonic-LaFayette, No. 19: Reception to women friends, Scottish Rite Masons, Odd Fellows-Canton Washington, No. 1, Do You Refer as "That Human of the tragedy until the inquest was MAY EAT TWELVE MEALS DAILY.

The married life of Mr. and Mrs. English, it is said, had been turbulent since its start. Neighbors essayed to apprise the police that English had been brutal and had often ill-treated Mrs. English. Several times they have been separated.

Before her marriage Mrs. English was a society belle of Frederick. The news

Villa Hunt Recalls Old Battles With Indians

Colonel Dodd's Flying Column Now Covering Old Trail Taken Thirty Years Ago by Sixth Cavalry in Dash After Renegade Chiefs.

When General Pershing's flying col-umns slipped across the Mexican border last Wednesday, American history be-last Wednesday, American history be-as it is today.

freely punctuated with such expeditions,

Veterans Here of Indian Wars. And there are in Washington today some hardened veterans who remember all too keenly those border

days of Indian warfare Among them are Gen. M. P. Maus, U. S. A., retired. He entered Mexico in 1886, accompanying the ill-fated rounded up. So permission was given "Crawford Expedition." When the by Porfirio Diax for United States little company came out of Mexico, they left Crawford behind, slain by

And there is another, a white haired colonel in the Quartermaster's Department. He, awry back in the arly eighties, was first lieutenant f. Company A. Indian Scouts, Sixth

of Company A. Indian Scouts. Sixth Cavairy.

He entered Mexico in 1380 in pursuit of Chief Victoria of the Chiricahua Apaches, forerenner of Geronimo, who fled from the San Carlos reservation southward for the Sierra Madre badiands.

Victoria's flight and the pursuit—even to the route followed—is strikingly parallel to that now in progress with the capture or death of the bandit Villa as its objective.

The white-haired veterans today, who were the lithe young efficers of those yester-years in the bad lands, vividly recall the hardships endured by the border columns of which they were part.

Perhaps no stretch of country in either of the Americas, or in most of the er of the Americas, or in most of the world, presents such apparently insur-mountable difficulties to campaigning as does northern Mexico.

does northern Mexico.

And that is why the recollections of the veterans are of especial interest now, for except for the coming of the railroad, and the seroplane, and the "mountain batteries" of sure-footed mules, the campaign against Villa is being conducted, not on the new principles laid down in Europe's modern conflict, but upon teh long-gone tactics of old-year border warfare.

Equipment of Those Days ..

"In those days each man's field equipment consisted of a gallon canteen, one wear," said the veteran colonel, casting ack in his recollections to the days of Chiefs Victoria, Natchez, Geronimo, and Whos. "The flying column of that day carried no grain. We had to de-lend on grazing for our mounts and pack train mules. "Marches were made between water," sometimes thirty to forty miles a day and anything over twenty miles is -and anything over twenty miles is

just plain perdition in that country. 'Sometimes we would miss water holes by a scant half mile. Again, when we reached them after a killing march, they would be filled with the decaying

carcasses of animals.
"What little sleep we could snatch had to be taken between the times we rode herd on our grazing horses.
"The country is hellish. It is dry and dusty and inhospitable. In those days it was harren and uninhabited. We hardly saw a single Mexican on all of those expeditions.
"And what little water we would find

in the rivers—the Rio Casa Grande, for instance—would be almost out of reach. The river flows in deep canyons, I've ridden four or five miles many a day trying to find a place to get down to water. And in the end I've

Recollections of Indian War. And then the colonel, who incidentally

umns slipped across the Mexican border last Wednesday. American history began to repeat itself.

As part of the expedition—that flank commanded by Colonel Dodd, with the Tenth Cavalry—struck southward to cut off the bandit Villa from sanctuary in the almost impassable and mysterious Sierra Madre range, it took a broad automobile road, which thirty years ago was but a trail. That trail, however, in those days was traversed by a strikingly similar expedition.

For this is not the first time that American soldiers, with the pormission of Mexico's ruler, have invaded that country on "punitive" missions. The twenty years' border war which raged between the Chiricahua Apaches and the white men, and which left more than 1,000 white men dead upon the plains of Arizona and New Mexico, was freely punctuated with such expeditions.

"Ceived his baptism of fire in 1885 before the border had become oven as civilized as it is today.

At the time of the beginning of the border raids and pursuits which find their prototype in the Villa expedition, the Chiricahua, Apaches—a Mexican tribe of renegades—had been persuaded to take up their residence on the San Carlos reservation, there the United States could keep its eye upon them. They came, under Geronime, the medicine man, and Whoa, and took up residence with Chief Victoria's Apaches.

"In 1573-80," said the colonei, "Victoria, with a band of renegades, broke from the San Carlos reservation. Through New Mexico and Arizona he sped, spreading death and destruction. "General Hatch, with the Ninth Cavalry, and part of the Sixth, including the Indian company, of which I had command, took the trail behind bim. "His way was marked by burned ranches and murdered Americans. More than 1,000 white, men dead upon the plains of Arizona and New Mexico, was freely punctuated with such expeditions." There was a big battle—the sort of

There was a big battle—the sort of fight that used to be waged on the border. And it was followed by many skirmishes. That was the beginning of the border warfare. "Then the renegades struck south

Permission to Cross Line. "It became imperative that they be

roops to cross the line. "One column left Ft. Bayard under General Ruell of the Fifteenth Infantry. Another marched from Ft. Bowie, under Gen. Eugene A. Carr, who had with him the Sixth Cavalry, and the Indian

Gen. Eugene A. Csrr, who had with him the Sixth Cavalry, and the Indian scouts.

"Sotuhward we passed very near the spot where Columbus, N. M., now stands, and took the trail down to Ascension and Corrolitos, striking the Casas Grande river and moving eastward. about 180 miles below the line, in pursuit of Chief Vic.

"Most of the march lay through the great plains about Casas Grande where eight years later the Mormons established their settlements. Those are the setlements which today are causing the United States so much concern.

"In those days, though, the plain was unpeopled and unbroken save for great piles of Astec and Tolter ruins. About the ruins the ground was literally covered with broken potsherds, and long dry irrigation ditches of a prehistoric race scarred the face of the country.

"No man who has not been upon one of the old border campaigns can conceive of the trail conditions or what hardships attended the pursuit.

"But finally the chase ended. Our quarry fell into other hands.

"Vic's band in flight sought shelter one night in 2 Mexican village along what is now the line of the Mexican wat is now the line of the Mexican and well fed.

"But that night they lay down to their deaths. Morning found almost every member of Victoria's band with his throat cut.

"Only a few escaped. Among them

"Only a few escaped. Among them were Chiefs Loco and Nane, the one-eyed Indian. "And so, with our work done for us by others, our troops withdrew.

Pursuit of Loco.

"Chief Loco the following year, hav ng returned to the United States, again left the San Carlos reservation. He was pursued into Mexico, yet before he was overtaken he suffered a fate simiar to that of Chief Vic. He was hemmed in and his band wiped out near

Corralitos, just about where Colonel
Dodd will camp tonight.
"Another authorized entry into Mexico
by American troops took place in 1880,
When a column was sent into Senora to had been raiding American ranches for mounts. On that occasion part of the Sixth Cavalry went south as far as

General Maus participated in the expedition, which perhaps went farther south into Mexico than any other of the American columna. An oicial account of this expedition was later written by Lieut. W. E. Shipp, who also accompanied in the content of the

Lieut. W. E. Shipp, who also accom-panied it.

With a command composed entirely of Indian scouts, and officered by white men, Capt. Emmett Crawford took the trail of one of the Geronimo bands in Far below the line he followed them, under almost insuperable difficulties, finally overtaking them near Narcozari, Mexico. An interchenge of shots followed, during which many of the renegade Indians were killed, and a parley ensued.

And then the colonel, who incidentally is a medal of honor man, launched into some of his recollections of the days when the United States pursued Geronimo and his bands into Mexico.

The colonel was then a young first lieutenant of cavalry, commanding the Fort Apache Indian Scouts of the cid Sixth—an organization in which, by the way, General Pershing, who is com-

Likens Villa Chase To Geronimo Hunt

ing itself. General Wood was given the highest tribute the Government of the United States can pay a soldier for participating in a campaign which lasted four months and four days. Today, however, recalling the character of the Sonora and Chihuahua country, where Villa and his fellow-bandits are believed to be in hiding, he predicts that the task before General Pershing's troops is an arduous one which will try the mettle of the pursuing soldiers.

"From the beginning of the Geronime expedition we had to overcome obstacles Patriarchs Militant.

Rociallat party—Supper and social.

MAY EAT TWELVE MEALS DAILY.

The stomach of a Baltimore man has been removed, a large area of affected tissue severed, and the remainder put thack in place, leaving an organ smaller than the ordinary tennis ball and capatible of holding so little that the patient, in case of his recovery, will have to be fed at least twelve times a day, says the Indianapolis News.

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The fact that times seemed almost impossible of the Wexican state of the Wexican state of the Morthwest, and capating from the United States troops by remaining in the saddle for thirty-six and forty-six and forty that at times seemed almost impossible

To Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who wears a Medal of Honor for his services in the Geronimo campaign in Mexico in 1886, the punitive expedition for the capture of Pancho Villa is history repeating itself.

General Wood was given the highest

who found it easy to pass through the most difficult country because of familiarity.

"In addition to these advantages the Apaches were able to subsist on whatever they found. They ate cactus and various roots and killed deer, nabbits, horses and even rats and mice. The Villistas are of the same type and know the tribal resources."

General Wood exhibited a copy of Captain Lawson's report on the successful Geronimo expedition which shows that the Apache chief was never actually captured, but came in and surrendered for the twofold reason that he was so closely pursued that capture seemed inevitable and because Mexicans started on the warpata and threatened to attack his fast diminishing band.

The success of the Geronimo ex-